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A Cross Cultural-Approach To *Rapunzel* Tale By Brothers Grimm
Comparative study

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Dedication

This modest work is dedicated to every single member of my family especially my parents…

To my teachers and every one of those who motivated me to reach this level…

To my intimate friends and all my colleagues

Laib Khouloud

Acknowledgements

Abstract

Fairy tale is considered as a mirror that reflects different groups of people's cultures and moral values. Fairy tales may contribute to the enrichment of a young reader's knowledge in a number of ways .They teach moral and values highlighting the most universal norms and standards of language .The aim of this work is to compare two versions (we focus on German Version(Grimm Brothers) and French Version(Madmoiselle de la Force) of the same fairy tale *Rapunzel* in order to depict the main similarities and differences between the two cultures . The analytic descriptive method is used and applied for the two works .Moreover , Vladimir Propp theory is adopted in analyzing *Rapunzel 'characters* .This study reveals that there are some differences between two versions and clearly demonstrates how each culture adapt the fairy tale to fit in with the culture , beliefs and rituals of the audience .

Keywords : Fairy tales ,*Rapunzel* ,culture ,moral values ,beliefs

Contents

General Introduction

General Introduction

Fairy tale is one of the most important genres in literature which has a great influence on student's thinking, sensitivity and behavior. Fairy tale is found in oral tradition first and literary form second. More than that, fairy tales are considered as a sub-genre of folkloric which take the form of short stories that typically features such fairies, talking animals and witches ;they are usually magic and with enchantment. According to (Ashliman , 2004) the folk tale is defined as a collection of stories passed down verbally from generation to generation and these stories are about everyday life.

There are many different kinds of folk tales, with thousands of regional and cultural variations, but they all share a few common characteristics .Sometime the story involves super natural elements like Ghost, and other kind of folk tales includes animals, but the animals' characters behave as human with realistic emotion.(Thompson, Stith. Funk &Wagnalls, 1972).

Grimm Brothers , Charles Per and Hans Christian Andersen are considered as the famous writers of folk and fairy tales at that time who wrote huge numbers of stories like *Snow White, Cinderella, the Little Mermiad , The Golden Bird a*nd so on.

Most of readers enjoy read fairy tales because reading makes them feel free, happy and so on. *Rapunzel 'Tale* includes these characteristics. This kind of tale is interpreted in several context in German and French societies which construct varied meanings .

This dissertation sheds light on fairy tales as an important literary genre which is different from the other genres in several ways especially in context because different societies and cultures construct different meanings. Also, they differ in term of setting, character, plot and even the magical events.

General Introduction

The present study aims to show the main differences between two versions of the same fairy tales *Rapunzel* tale and discover how different cultures adopt and adapt the fairy tale according to their audience.

To achieve this objective,this study attempts to answers the following questions:

> ➢ What are the differences between German and French Versions of *Rapunzel* fairy tale ?

> ➢ How do fairy tales appear in different cultures?

> ➢ How can these tales help both children and adult in destroying the difficulties of their life ?

In this research, the analytic and descriptive methods are the basis of the study. It adapted the theory of Vladimir Propp which helps in exploring the elements of fairy tales and analyzing the characteristics of *Rapunzel* 'tale.

This work is divided into two main chapters. The first chapter is allotted to definition of fairy tales , its characteristics and the magical world that characterizes fairy tale .Then ,the second chapter is devoted to contextual view of *Rapunzel* Tale and its different Interpretations . In this chapter , we introduce the common elements of this tale ;as well as the analysis of the main characters using Vladimir Propp's theory

Chapter One
Fairy Tales
An Overview

Introduction

Literature plays an important role in our life .Fairy tale is a literary genre, and it is a part of almost every culture around the world. Fairy tales have long captivate audience with their stories of magical creature, evil, and witches .These tales teach children various morals and lessons in way that is fun and exciting after hearing a story .Fairy tale is an influential work to children which teach them everything in this life .Heiner , a scholar on folk and fairy tales state the easiest way to define a fairy tales is " sub *genre of folk along with myth and legends"*(n.d.,p.12)

1.1. Definition of Fairy Tale

There are lots of definitions of fairy tales. According to Oxford Dictionary of English Folklore , "*Fairy tales is the usual English term for group of oral narrative cantered on magical test ,quest and transformation*".(Simpson and Roud 2003,p. 117).

According to Swann (2002),fairy tales are   narratives that have   been shaped over centuries of retelling and that have achieved a basic narrative form that deals with human experience and their popularity is not because of their aesthetic appeal ,   but ,because of the message that they contain .

Fairy and folk tales both are literary work emerged in long time passed .Folk tales which are stories passed down verbally from generation to generation ;more than that, folklore tale comes from German (from the word volk).So, folk tales are stories about everyday life and day to day issue of humanity. Sometime,the story involves super natural element like ghost ,and the other kinds of folk tales include animals ,but the animals characters behave as human with realistic emotion ,flaws and failing .Today, we have option to read folk tales in books . Brothers Grimm in nineteenth century traveled around rural Germany collecting folk tales

that had never been written down before . Fairy tales are considered as sub genre of folkloric tales which take the form of short stories that typically features such fairies, talking animals' unicorns or witches and usually are magic and enchantment.

Fairy tales are found in oral tradition first and literary form second. The name fairy tale was first ascribed to them by Madam d' Aulony in the late of 17 C. So, the history of fairy tales is difficult to trace because only the literary form can survive . Tales were told and acted dramatically taller than written ones.

Grimm's Brothers, Charles Perrault and Hans Christian Andersen are the famous writers of folk and fairy tales who were better known for their masterpiece *The Little Mermiad and Cinderella* .(See appendix 01)

A fairy tale is a story ,often intended for children ,that features fanciful and wondrous characters such as elves , goblins ,wizards and even but not necessarily fairies .[1]

The term "fairy " tale seems to refer more to the fantastic and magical setting or magical influences within a story , rather than the presence of the character of a fairy within that story .Fairy tales are often traditional ;many were passed down from story-teller to story-teller before being recorded in books .(ibid)

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[1] https://literaryterms.net/fairy-tale/

1.2.The Origin of Fairy Tales

The origin of fairy tales is particularly difficult to trace because only the literary forms can survive .Fairy tales are stories which began in oral tradition first ,then written form . The nineteenth century was a global age for folklore .In this period , authors such as the brothers Grimm wrote many fairy tales including *; The Little Red Riding Hood , Cinderella ,Hansel and Gretel*…..etc.

Late   19 C and beginning   of 20 C, fairy tales became an integral part of children literature, but fairy tales are not considered as children stories only . Moreover ,they have special quality of being able to entertain readers of all ages .In addition to that , Brothers Grimm set down that the development of fairy tales was from a hardly marked, even homely, however highly expensive from its early stages ,to that which touched external beauty of model .(Kready,1916). Andrew Lang the one, who said,

> For the roots of stories, we must look, not in the clouds but upon the earth ,not in the Various aspect of nature but in the daily occurrences and surroundings ,in the currentOpinions and ideas of savage life (p.7)

Thus, the main audience of this collection of stories was adult as likely children. (keven 2008). In this last period, fairy tales were about the Queen and King, Combat and Adventure .Fairies are an integral part of fairy tales which have great role in .   At the end, in the moral lesson was always happy ending became a common feature to nowadays stories .

1.3. Fairy Tales and Culture

Fairy tales exist in every culture in the world and there are elements of the fairy tale going back for as long as people have been telling stories .In western culture ,there are a few authors who were particularly important in the formal recording of fairy tales.

Fairy tales have followed human societies through the ages and still play a significant role in our lives. These stories have travelled from place to place from past to present .People adopt and adapt these stories according to their culture .

As for Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English :

> Culture is i) a state of high development in art & thought existing in a
> society and   represented at various levels in its members; ii) development
> and improvement of the mind or body by education or training.

According to Kramsh

> The term 'cross-cultural' or intercultural usually refers to the
> meeting of two cultures or two languages across the political
> boundaries of nation-states.(Kramsh ,1983,p.80)

Kramsh maintains that people who don't share the same nationality, social or ethnic origin, gender, age, occupation, or sexual preference.

1.4 .Elements of Fairy Tale

Fairy tales are kind of short stories and fictional tales that may feature folkloric characters such (witches, fairies ….) and enchantment. Fairy tales are genre in literature and their roots is oral tradition . Fairy tales have some characteristics as special beginning and ending, good and evil characters, royally , magical and enchantment. In any tale, there is a beginning and ending words. As we notice in Cinderella (See appendix 01), it started with once upon a time then the author described the setting and the characters. At the end of any tale ,there is a surprise ,there is an end which is not expected. For example, in the same tale *Cinderella* before she was a servant woman, and after that she was a princess who married a prince .

Then, another element is good and bad characters in other words good and evil characters .It's impossible to find story without a list of characters .They are either animals or human being .Most of good characters are intelligent and beautiful as famous example *of Snow White tale* , she is considered as a good characters who helps the other and she was too beautiful. Otherwise, evil characters most of time are bad and ugly, their thinking is always in wrong way for instance Snow white has a bad stepmother who wants to kill her because snow white is more beautiful than her .

The royalty is considered as one of a major element of fairy tales. As a long time passed, most of fairies speak about the kingdom and castle, also about royal family and how they live, and so on. That is to say, there is a public and king who governor   the land ,for example;the indicator of royalty appeared in *Cinderella tale,* when she went to a royal party and dance with the prince in a big castle.The last one ,magical and enchantment. The name itself (fairy tale) refers to fictional stories, ie, stories are not real such talking animals, and fairies. Through the events, it happened the magical things and enchantment events as in *Cinderella* the witches and talking animals as a dog and a mouse.

1.5. Function of Fairy Tales

Through reading fairy tales, we observe that fairy tales have great function in social development specially children 'development. The real world is more difficult to understand ,because it's very complex and children have some difficulties to convey some messages from it due "*their less experienced and less educated*" (Hunt 1994,p.3) .

The basic function of fairy tales is to bring a sense and clear message .That is to say, fairy tales facilitated children understanding to their real world and they can imagine several things .More than that, the structure of fairy tales is the subject matter as love fear, isolation and so on . I e, some subject allows young children to confront fears that they might not be able to express in their own words .Fairy tales have to add an advantage of taking on new message as child grow .In this case ,we mention the example *Cinderella* story. We can understand the message of good Cinderella winning out over her bad stepsisters .More than that, according to leading psychologist ,fairy tales help children to master the problems of growing up, they stimulate children ' imagination and allow them to deal with their sub conscious fears .

As a conclusion, fairy tale' book is one of the possible means to show how children or adult can understand real world and teach them how they will deal with their social life.

1.6. Inner Richness of Fairy Tales

Fairy tales are stories not only for children , but also to the young readers.These stories provide an ancient event that is narrated by old people and they are passed from generation to other generation. According to Tolkien (1996) *" It is precisely the coloring , the atmosphere ,the unclassifiable details of story and above all the general purport that make a fairy tale such an affective and unrivaled kind of literature" (p.* 5) Also, he said (1966*)" the clear and*

happy end, good atmosphere , the sudden joyous and miraculous are the motifs that any fairy tales do not lack"(p.86). Thus the happy ends and the beauty of spirit ,both are fundamental for both children and adult's mental development.

Moreover, children or adult need much these characteristics of fairy tales because most of time children/adults depend on and bring the feeling of certainty to their lives. In addition to that ,through reading about the inner richness of fairy tales ,Caek ' s opinion might be considered and he said (1971) *" the soul of nation with its wisdom,   fantasy ,simplicity ,with its faith in super natural power ad with its long –past national deity is expressed in fairy tales"(p 93).*

In general , fairy tale is not only a literary genre that brings aesthetical but also it is a literary formation that include an ancient events ,societies and beliefs of people of certain culture who lived a long time ago.

1.7. Differences between Fairy Tales and Others Genres

Fairy tales are not like the other genres. They are different other literary genres in setting, elements and characters. Table 1 shows the summary of the main differences between them:

Genres

Fairy Tales   Folk Tales   Fantasy

Setting: in the distance past. Often has an open phrase "once upon the time…" or"A very long time ago.

Elements: a difficult, sometime seemingly powers imaginary characters such as dragons, fairies giants, elves; royal characters such queen, princess etc. The granting of wishes often occurs.

Has a happy ending in which good win over evil

Setting: in the past

Element: tales passed down from one generation to another. It is told verbally which reflect the culture of ancient human being.

Characters: folk tales include animals or stationary object that speak , they often teach moral or lesson in life.

Action builds through repetitions .Has an exciting climax at the end. Goodness and intelligence win out ever evil andfoolishness.

Setting: in a place does not exist in the real world

Elements: events occur that could not happen in real world or life

Characters: People, animals and objects are able to do things they cannot do in real life
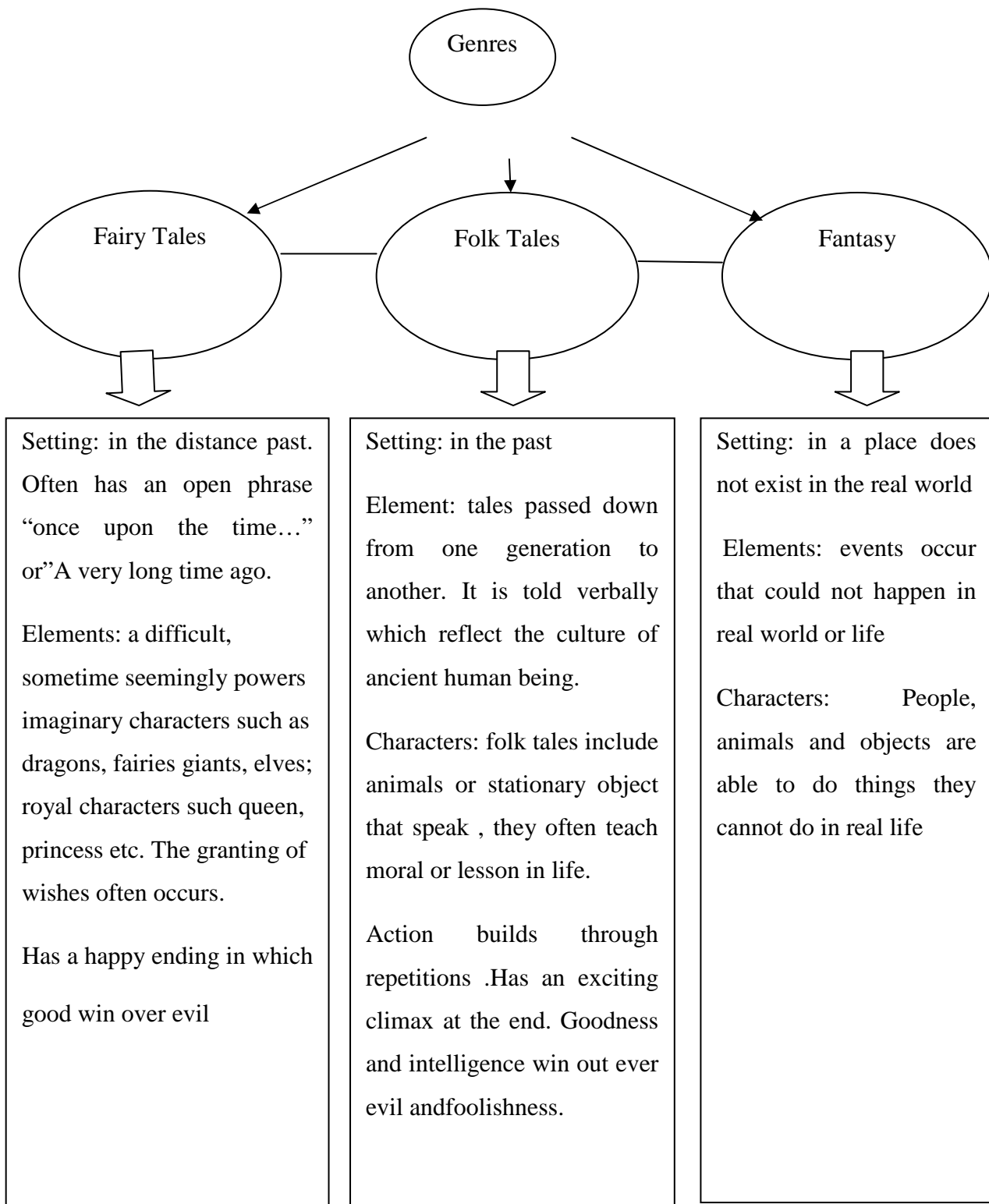
Table1:Differeces Between Fairy Tales and Other Genres

1.8 .The Magical World of Fairy Tales

Fairy tales are considered as a main source of literature which consists of several elements . Magic is one of the most important element in fairy tales. There is no beauty without the magical world, in fact, the magical world played a greatest role in fairy tales because the existence of love and happiness are usually at the end of the tale .Also, because the magic helps readers to destroy several difficulties and bring to them a new strength to face burdens of life .

Thus,Tolkien talks about the human trouble of the real world and says (1996) *"There (in real world) are pain sorrow, injustice, death and other limitations and hard things from which fairy stories offer a sort of escape"(p.83)*

According to Fray's opinion, a reader forgets his life difficulties, mental and physic .So, through reading these tales (with the magical thing), readers can feel freely as Tolkien (1996) said *"Reading may open your heart and let all the locked things fly away like cage bird"* (p.78).So, fairy tales empower virtue and sense of justice, they develop the imagination and enrich the soul.

1.9 .The Advantages of Fairy Tales

Fairy tales are necessary stories for all ages. These stories portray real moral lessons through characters .Thus ,fairy tales bring a significant positive result in growth of child' and adult's mind and bring a great benefits to them .

Fairy tale affects positively children in several cases .They provide a way of expressing and accepting oneself .For example, when we read Hans Christian Anderson's *The Ugly Duckling Vittorio* ,we notice that other people from his society neglect him because he is ill and so ugly, but in reality Duckling sees himself more beautiful and accept his body and his

thinking and he challenges them .From this tale, children learn that not any one ugly is bad and they should endure the illness and this story help them to build self confidence to accept themselves like the duckling did .Then, positive problem solving is another benefit to child. Through the events and the actions of characters in such   stories ,child will be able to connect the situation with his own life, and fairy tales help him to know how can he deal with the problems and think about solutions.

In addition ,the third benefit is that fairy tale builds resilience in children. In daily life children face a lot of problems which means children need to be aware of bad things happen to everyone .Fairy tale can help them to make a distinction between good and   bad ,also fairy tale shows us the life that is more difficult at the beginning but they should always be prepared and believe that they can succeed at the end.

The final benefit is fairy tale helps child to know different cross cultural aspects, that is to say, children through reading such historical tales, they get   information about different cultures and this helps them to be more aware about the world around them .

Conclusion

A fairy tale is the imaginary world where all your dreams and wishes dwell. However, it is not matter if our dreams can not be true or happen ,but the world of fairy tales offers a wide space from imagination and thinking . Fairy tales emerged in oral tradition first, then written form with an ancient collection of stories What is special about it is that reading fairy tales teach its readers some lessons about life in general, and tackled several themes that concern the humanity which use magic and super natural elements to attract readers and take their attention. Therefore, people like to read fairy tales ; children and adult because they learn how to imagine .

Chapter Two
Rapunzel
Critical Review

Introduction

Fairy tales as many time mentioned over meet, requirements for development of not only students 'language, but also their whole personalities and therefore. The usage of them in language classroom might be first step toward the student's life-long interest in English and furthermore, in literature and cultural in target language, Carol Read said (2003):

> The teacher not only enhances and make student's experience of learning
> English more successful now, but also help to lay secure foundations of
> All those years in future in future when they will continue to study and
> Need to use English (p.47)

Fairy tales is played a greatest role in EFL classes which motivatethose young learners in reading skills.

2.1. Grimm's *Rapunzel Tale*

Brothers Grimm are famous writers in that time who collect enormous stories around the world .*Rapunzel tale* is considered as one of the main tales to Brothers' Grimm. There are two Grimm's versions of *Rapunzel*,one from1812 and the second version in 1887.*Rapunzel* "is popular children's fairy tale. The first idea that comes to our mind when we hearthe name of Rapunzel is; she is a beautiful girl. The narration, the Grimm's Brothers flounder up on was told by woman in waiting called Mademoiselle de la France, who had written it in 1698C;when she is pregnant and waiting for her child(Luthi,2014). This version of Mademoiselle de la France is based on reality and neglects the magical things. So, Brothers Grimm's version, Rapunzel look alike a girl in waiting. This story is about wife and her partner .They lived in poor life with great wishes to have a child. During the pregnancies, she starts yearning for some salad called Rapunzel, which placed

in garden of wicked witch. Her husband escapes to the garden. One day, the witch detects

that the man escapes to her garden and she became very angry ,she decides to allow him to

have as much Rapunzel as he wants, but in exchange of their unborn child . Then, as the

mother birth a new child, the witch goes to get it and put it up in high turret ,where nobody

can see her .After that ,the prince soon hear her voice when she is singing to the birds, and

he immediately falls in love .the prince find out that, it's possible to get up to her if he

simply enchanted , "*Rapunzel, Rapunzel let down your hair to me*" he tries(p.93) , and

long hair as knit gold falls down the tower window. After that, he scales up the hair and

met his princess. She is at the first sight scared by him because she did not know that there

is other people accept the witch, but during the discussion, she falls in love with him. The

witch finds out ,bring Rapunzel to the woods and bait the prince up the tower , he shook

when he see the witch and he jumps down the tower ,injure his eyes and he became blind .

Later on he finds his princess and her tears gives to him light out and they lived happily

ever after(Luthi ,Harries128,149)

 ## 2.2.The Common   Elements of Fairy Tales *in Rapunzel'Tale*

Rapunzel story as the other stories, is successful narrative structure story which

consists of some main elements such; special beginning and ends, Good characters; evil

character, royalty, poverty, magic and enchantment and universal truth. Through analyzing

each sub-element,we will adapt Vladimir Propp theory which explore each character, then

we have mentioned the setting, plot and themes of the tale.

As we have mentioned at the beginning, any tales has a specifics beginning and

special ends. In this story "Rapunzel "is started with the sentence "once up on time" which

indicated a clear setting . That to say ,the place was in castle when the prince is lived and

the time was in the long time passed .

Good characters and Evils characters ,during reading the story ,we have noticed where is a good characters which has a good manners and evils characters who is wicked characters. In *Rapunzel Tale*, man and woman both of them are a good characters, because they have a beautiful wishes to get new baby and according to their action is clear ,that is to say, two persons live in simple house and in love relation.

The evil character in this story appeared in the witch woman. During her action especially when she kidnapped the girl and put her in high tower; also when she knows that the prince came to her (Rapunzel), consequently she decided to neglect her(Rapunzel) in far-way .

According to this theory, we will demonstrate and explore how Vladimir Propp 'characters types can be applied in this tale. As we know Vladimir Propp' theory was a literary critics and scholar who invented idea that a certain types of characters were to be used in every narrative structure. Thus theory has influenced in many tales .In addition to that, Vladimir Propp suggested that all fairy tales follow specific narrative structure.[1] There are eight types' characters to Propp's theory which are ;the villain ,dispatcher, the magic(helper) ,the donor ,the false hero ,the hero ,the princess . In this tales just three elements are successful in Propp's theory. We start with hero character who is the prince in *Rapunzel* 'story   and he considered as the protagonist person.

The second element; the villain character which appeared in the witch woman (enchantress woman) , who is the antagonist verse the hero. The last element is, the Princess. In this story , it is clear that *Rapunzel* is the princess who is the girl that falls in love with prince and they lived together in castle. [1]

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[1]http://fr.sideshare.net/Jordan.house/Vladimirpropp -14561275

Thus , the term of royal is justified or indicated *in Rapunzel tale* ,which appeared through the words prince and princess ,also at the end of the tales when the prince found the princes and they returned back to the castle and their kingdom .Some words from the story justify the royal element;"the prince hears her singing " and "   the king's son climbs to her "(p.92) and so on.

Poverty became clear at the beginning of the story. Means that, *Rapunzel 'tale* is stated with describing the settings and the characters. Poverty appeared when the narrator introduced the characters and he said "these *people had a little window at the back of their house*" also in the first line in story he said that..*In land far-away, lived a poor farmer and his wife…..*(p.91)

The magic and enchantment; *Rapunzel* is short story and it's fairy tales genre. Through the elements of fairy tales ; magic and enchantment are outstanding in *Rapunzel 'Tale*; especially when one of *Rapunzel*'character was enchantress. The indicators from the story".*no one dared to go into because it belonged to an enchantress, who had a great power and was dreaded by all theworld"*.Another indicator *"Two of her tears wetted his eyes and they grew clear again and he could see with them as before*"

Universal Truth: which means that the tales probably touched on some experience of life ,ie, it 's nearly truth events. According to this tale, we found this remark such as human

being live together with romantic life. Also ,in case of prince when he became a blind person, he hope to find his princess and at the end ,he finds her and lived in happily life.

2.2.1. Plot

Plot is series of events that happened in story, event and film .From *Rapunzel'tale* ,it began when the narrator introduce the settings and the characters1 . Example from the story;"*once upon the time …there is a man and his wife lived in small house"*(p.91).Moving to the rising action which is related to the series of incidents in literary plot that build towards the points of greatest interest. In this story ,there are two main interest actions were ;the first one ,when the witch woman find the farmer in her beautiful garden ;the second   *"Rapunzel"*action started when the enchantress finds out about the prince and secret meeting . The climax is all about the central problematic that the protagonist faced. According to this tales, the climax was when *Rapunzel* disappeared and the prince became blind and he tries to find her in woods. Before the last, falling action means when the difficulties became destroyed. So, related to this story, the falling action appears when the prince finds the princess in woods, and he became lightout.The last sub – element which is resolution which is at the end of the tale; and in this part, the author tries to describe the situation of the characters and what finds out at the end. Rapunzel and her beloved are meeting each other and they returned to the castle and lived happily .[2]

2.2.2Themes

The main themes that Rapunzel' story discuss were the true love and forbidden fruit.[3]

The true love was appeared when the husband did everything for his wife even he had gone in dangerous, and we see that in the story, when he escaped to the enchantress 'garden and he had known that she is very dangerous and powerful witch in world. Also , another thing that justified the true love especially when the princess Rapunzel disappeared ,and

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[2]https://WWW.enotes.com/homework.help/what -plot,setting-Rapunzel105995
[3]Hpps://Study .com/academy/lesson /Rapunzel-themes-analysis.html

the prince does not loss a hope to find her, and at the end ,he fight all the obstacles that he faced and he found the princess and they lived together .

Forbidden fruit: it is an important theme in this story. it just Adam and Eve were drawn to appeal in garden of Eden in bible. Like the woman who wants the rampion which is leafy vegetable and her desire to get it, itbecome obsessive due to have a problem to bring it. She was thinking that if she did not eat it, she will die .

2.2.3. Setting

In this story, settings describe the time ,place and /or atmosphere in which story takes place .Versions of *Rapunzel* appeared in Italy and France before being translated into German .In fact ,Brothers Grimm retold the story that we are familiar with from the German translation like most folk tales , the story *Rapunzel* is not realistically localized. since it originates German folk tale ,and the herb rampion was used in salad .Mainly in Europe , the forest setting is probably an idealized or abstract version of Germany . In the story , there are two main settings that are mentioned which are:

The witch's Garden :it all starts in witch 's garden .Rapunzel 'parents lived in small house .Beside this house ,there is a beautiful garden .According to the narrator ;it was a nice garden full of finest vegetable named Rapunzel (leafy green vegetable).[4]

The tower :according to this, tower is a main place indicated in the story .When Rapunzel is twelve years old, she is so beautiful that the witch locks her up in tower . The narrator describes every things about the tower.

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[4]https://www.enotes.com/home work .help/what -setting.Rapunzel

2.3 .The Diversity of Interpretations in *Rapunzel*

Rapunzel is a popular fairy-tale and has been so for a long time. The first thought that comes to mind when thinking of *Rapunzel* is, a beautiful princess, with very long, blond hair, that falls down the window of a high tower, where she is locked up. The prince must climb up Rapunzel's hair to save her. Other details seem to vary more between versions of the story. The version the Grimm's brothers and the version of Mademoiselle de La Force, who had written it in 1698 .

2.3.1 .Frensh version

Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de La Force or Mademoiselle de La Force (1654–1724) was a French novelist and poet. Her best-known work was her 1698 fairy tale *Persinette* .

Persinette was released by La Force in her fairy tale collection Les contes des contes. *Persinette* was geared toward the educated and aristocratic class, specifically under the grandeur kingship of Louis XIV, meaning to both "entertain and to comment on issues of contemporary life" (Windling). The tale begins with a man and woman. La Force is quick to inform the reader from the forefront that the husband and wife in question are indeed married and the wife soon becomes pregnant and develops a strange craving for the parsley growing in the garden of a neighboring fairy.. The husband, worried about the longing state of his wife, absconds to the fairy's garden and enters through a door left invitingly ajar. He does this twice more in fear of denying the cravings of his pregnant wife, but the fairy catches him on the third time and initially scolds him for entering uninvited . However, she allows him to take as much parsley as he needs in the end, but only in exchange for his baby when it is born.

The fairy is present the moment the girl is born and instantly names her *Persinette*, wrapping her in gold sheets and anointing her with magic to make her the most beautiful girl in the world, a truly intimate and doting bonding experience..Persinette keeps herself occupied and does not seem to exhibit any of the human loneliness felt by Rapunzel. However, this does not stop her from meeting a prince, who hears her beautiful singing her fairy godmother's voice, calling for Persinette to let her down.. Persinette is soon with child and is confused as to her bodily state, but the fairy knows exactly what is going on and Persinette herself soon tearfully confesses her sins (The moral of this: you cannot stop children from growing up and having sex).The fairy grabs Persinette hair and neglect her to the woodland. There, she gives birth to twins and cries over her misfortunes. At this

point, the fairy is still not satisfied and wants the prince to be punished as well, so she lures him to 18 the tower and lets down Persinette's severed braid for him to climb. The fairy in this tale is not necessarily depicted as evil, but more as the ultimate symbol of control, holding the fate of Persinette and the prince in her hands through the length of the tale, never to be "vanquished" or "conquered" as in a majority of other variants. Upon reaching the top of the tower, the prince is immediately distressed not to find Persinette, and the fairy uses her magic to make him fall to the ground, leaving him without sight and in agony. After wandering around blind for a good while, sustaining himself on roots and leaves, the prince miraculously manages to find Persinette, and her healing tears cure his blindness. However, the fairy is still not satisfied with this happy ending and wants the pair to pay for their sins and sexual misconduct, so she uses her magic powers to leave the freshly reunited family with nothing to eat or drink. As the family embraces on the brink of starvation and death, the fairy is moved by her rekindled affection for Persinette and transports the family to the prince's kingdom where they are welcomed like gods and live happily ever after as husband and wife.

2.3.2 German Version （Grimm Brothers' Version ）

The brothers Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm were two German linguists. They liked folk and fairy tales so much that they decided to collect and record them. Brother Jacob believed that the fairytales had to remain authentic. Wilhelm wanted to make them more pleasant so children could also understand them. This is why the fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm usually have a happy ending. Together they wrote 201 fairy tales in total. Their collection was first published in 1812 under the name Kinder- und Hausmärchen. Well known Grimm fairytales are*: Snow White, The Wolf and the Seven Kids, Hansel and Gretel, and Rumpelstiltskin.*[5]

Wilhelm made the tale more dramatic and gave it a more literary style by adding colorful adjectives and adverbs and supplementary supporting details in 1857.Fore instance " Once upon a time there was a man and a woman who had long wished for a child but had never received one." 1812 edition while in 1857 edition we find "Once upon a time there was a man and a woman who had long, but to no avail, wished for a child."

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[5]https://wonderopolis.org/wonder/who-were-the-brothers-grimm

2.4 Cultural and Moral Aspects

Fairy tales become means by which values, moral concepts and models of behaviour are transmitted .*Rapunzel* fairy tale continues to appeal to a great array of different peoples and environments, crossing cultural lines and adapting to a variety of differing standards, and social contexts , yet not never losing its value . The tale expresses an inner human truth. The moral of the story *Rapunzel* is that, when one is destined to have something in his life, then no one, by any of his power, can stop that from happening.

2.5. The Main differences Between French and German 'Version

   Different people ,different society are building different reaction or different context. This Table shows the main differences between German version and French version.

	German Version	**French Version**
Language	Easy language ,it is understandable	It is difficult to understand
Vocabularies	This version has simple words and adjectives such; escape ,woods , jumps, rampion	This version has a high and richness words luxury luxious , parsely
Characters	Witches ,Rapunzel	Sorceress , Persinette
Events	Even in Events ,there are some differences as the role of witch is stopped when both of them are meet together. The Witch knew nothing about secret meeting until once Rapunzel said that the witch is so slowly more than the prince She neglect her in wood	In this version the role of Sorceress continue to torment them. The Sorceress realizes that Persinette is pregnant Also, she neglect her in lakeside

Table 2:The Main Differences Between French and German 'Version

After reading both versions ,one can find a lot of differences that are related to culture .

The title in German version is *Rapunzel* (see appendix 3) and in the French one is *Persinette* .

Rapunzel has two editions the first one was in 1812 and it was revised later on in which a lot of sentences and expressions were deleted .The second edition appeared in 1819.

Further ,Wilhelm revised the tale again and gave it a more literary style .It appeared as children until the very end when the twins appear pretty .

In Persinette ,the author used parsley which was rare and expensive in that period and region and the fairy had hers specially imported from India.

Whereas in German version ,they used rapunzel .

In the French version ,the author used a fairy who provide help ,but in the German one they used a witch .

And the main similarities are the following :

In both tales, the prince who after watching the fairy or the witch enter the tower,learns the magic six refrain , Rapunzel ,Rapunzel !Let down your hair !(See appendix 02)

Also in both versions the prince used the long hair as a rope to enter the tower .

Conclusion

The work of folklorist Vladimir Propp cited several points of view upon the literary work and analysis; of how a character is remarkably playing its role by applying certain features. *Rapunzel* 'tale is one of the famous tales to Brother Grimm. According to the

socio-cultural,*Rapunzel' tale* had changed from one society to another one(different versions).In addition to that , both versions(Frensh & German) are similar in some points, as well they different in some other sides . "*Rapunzel*" is only one of the stories that shows the different cultural aspect and the nature of human life .

General Conclusion

Brothers Grimm are famous writers at that time. Around the world,they collect different tales from setting, plot and characters. Generally, this work attempts to discover how do fairy tales appear in radically different cultures and shows the main differences between the two versions in different context and in which extent that those tales enhancing students in reading skill. The theory that have adapted in this research is Vladimir Propp theory which is helped to explain and analyze Rapunzel 'characters

Through out our reading to both French and German versions of *Rapunzel* fairytale , we realize that fairytales are related to culture ,author and audience , in order to adapt to the demands of the environment, we must focus on the cultural context where the fairy tale takes place .

According to this study , it suggests some recommendations such as; Fairy tales might be considered one of the possible supplementary teaching materials for English language learners because of its richness .Then, Teachers should not rely on fairy tales in enhancing students's reading skills only ,but rather they should generalize it to the other language skills .Teachers should teach their students more fairytales in order to be aware the different cultures around the world .

To conclude, this research work tries to show fairy tales from two different points of view. Firstly, they are depicted as a unique literary genre with its aesthetical and educational value. Secondly, fairy tales are considered as a one of the highly motivating teaching materials for children.

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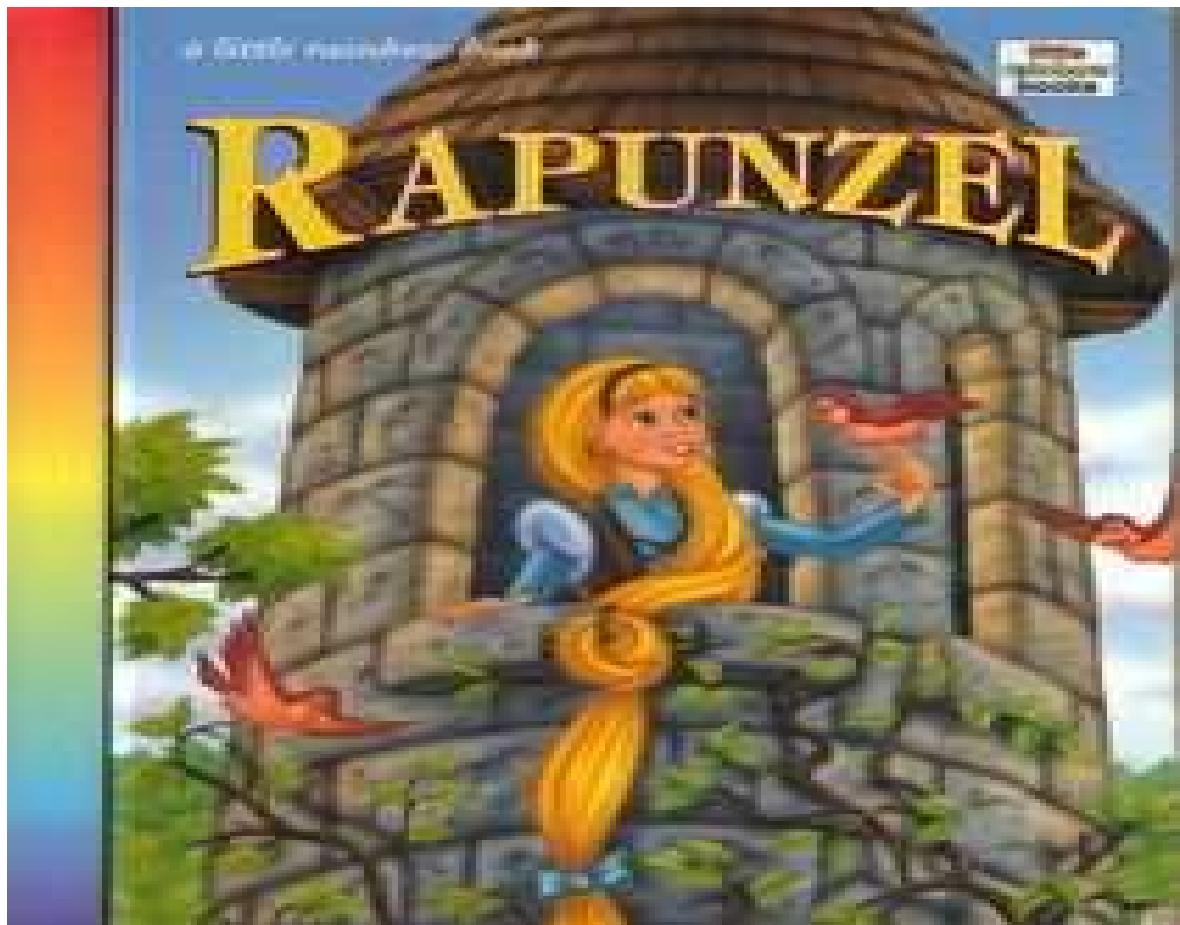Zipes, J. (1979). *Breaking the magic spell: Radical theories of folk and fairy tales*. http://fr.sideshare.net/Jordan.house/Vladimirpropp -14561275

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Appendix 01: Cinderella a famous example of Fairy Tales

Appendicies

Appendix 2

Appendicies

Appendix 03

RAPUNZEL

Jacob Ludwig Grimm and Wilhelm Carl Grimm

Grimm, Jacob (1785-1863) and Wilhelm (1786-1859) - German philologists whose collection "Kinder- und Hausmarchen," known in English as "Grimm's Fairy Tales," is a timeless literary masterpiece. The brothers transcribed these tales directly from folk and fairy stories told to them by common villagers. Rapunzel (1812) - A witch locks Rapunzel in a tower and must call to her to let down her hair so she can climb it to gain entrance. A prince overhears the witch, calls for Rapunzel's hair himself, then makes plans to save her.

RAPUNZEL

THERE ONCE lived a man and his wife who had long wished for a child, but in vain. Now there was at the back of their house a little window which overlooked a beautiful garden full of the finest vegetables and flowers; but there was a high wall all round it, and no one ventured into it, for it belonged to a witch of great might, and of whom all the world was afraid. One day when the wife was standing at the window, and looking into the garden, she saw a bed filled with the finest rampion; and it looked so fresh and green that she began to wish for some; and at length she longed for it greatly. This went on for days, and as she knew she could not get the rampion, she pined away, and grew pale and miserable.

Then the man was uneasy, and asked, "What is the matter, dear wife?" "Oh," answered she, "I shall die unless I can have some of that rampion to eat that grows in the garden at the back of our house." The man, who loved her very much, thought to himself, "Rather than lose my wife I will get some rampion, cost what it will." So in the twilight he climbed over the wall into the witch's garden, plucked hastily a handful of rampion and brought it to his wife. She made a salad of it at once, and ate of it to her heart's content. But she liked it so much, and it tasted so good, that the next day she longed for it thrice as much as she had done before; if she was to have any rest the man must climb over the wall once more.

So he went in the twilight again; and as he was climbing back, he saw, all at once, the witch standing before him, and was terribly frightened, as she cried, with angry eyes, "How dare you climb over into my garden like a thief, and steal my rampion! It shall be the worse for you!" "Oh," answered he, "be merciful rather than just; I have only done it through necessity; for my wife saw your rampion out of the window, and became possessed with so great a longing that she would have died if she could not have had some to eat." Then the witch said, "If it is all as you say, you may have as much rampion as you like, on one condition- the child that will come into the world must be given to me. It shall go well with the child, and I will care for it like a mother." In his distress of mind the man promised everything; and when the time came when the child was born the witch appeared, and, giving the child the name of Rapunzel (which is the same as rampion), she took it away with her.

Appendicies

Rapunzel was the most beautiful child in the world. When she was twelve years old the witch shut her up in a tower in the midst of a wood, and it had neither steps nor door, only a small window above. When the witch wished to be let in, she would stand below and would cry, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel! Let down your hair!" Rapunzel had beautiful long hair that shone like gold. When she heard the voice of the witch she would undo the fastening of the upper window, unbind the plaits of her hair, and let it down twenty ells below, and the witch would climb up by it.

After they had lived thus a few years it happened that as the King's son was riding through the wood, he came to the tower; and as he drew near he heard a voice singing so sweetly that he stood still and listened. It was Rapunzel in her loneliness trying to pass away the time with sweet songs. The King's son wished to go in to her, and sought to find a door in the tower, but there was none. So he rode home, but the song had entered into his heart, and every day he went into the wood and listened to it.

Once, as he was standing there under a tree, he saw the witch come up, and listened while she called out, "Oh Rapunzel, Rapunzel! Let down your hair." Then he saw how Rapunzel let down her long tresses, and how the witch climbed up by them and went in to her, and he said to himself, "Since that is the ladder, I will climb it, and seek my fortune." And the next day, as soon as it began to grow dusk, he went to the tower and cried, "Oh Rapunzel, Rapunzel! Let down your hair." And she let down her hair, and the King's son climbed up by it.

Rapunzel was greatly terrified when she saw that a man had come in to her, for she had never seen one before; but the King's son began speaking so kindly to her, and told how her singing had entered into his heart, so that he could have no peace until he had seen her herself. Then Rapunzel forgot her terror, and when he asked her to take him for her husband, and she saw that he was young and beautiful, she thought to herself, "I certainly like him much better than old mother Gothel,"

and she put her hand into his hand, saying, "I would willingly go with you, but I do not know how I shall get out. When you come, bring each time a silken rope, and I will make a ladder, and when it is quite ready I will get down by it out of the tower, and you shall take me away on your horse." They agreed that he should come to her every evening, as the old woman came in the day-time. So the witch knew nothing of all this until once Rapunzel said to her unwittingly, "Mother Gothel, how is it that you climb up here so slowly, and the King's son is with me in a moment?" "O wicked child," cried the witch, "what is this I hear! I thought I had hidden you from all the world, and you have betrayed me!" In her anger she seized Rapunzel by her beautiful hair, struck her several times with her left hand, and then grasping a pair of shears in her right- snip, snap the beautiful locks lay on the ground. And she was so hard-hearted that she took Rapunzel and put her in a waste and desert place, where she lived in great woe and misery.

The same day on which she took Rapunzel away she went back to the tower in the evening and made fast the severed locks of hair to the window-hasp, and the King's son came and cried, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel! Let down your hair." Then she let the hair down, and the King's son climbed up, but instead of his dearest Rapunzel he found the witch looking at him with wicked, glittering eyes.

Appendicies

"Aha!" cried she, mocking him, "you came for your darling, but the sweet bird sits no longer in the nest, and sings no more; the cat has got her, and will scratch out your eyes as well! Rapunzel is lost to you; you will see her no more." The King's son was beside himself with grief, and in his agony he sprang from the tower; he escaped with life, but the thorns on which he fell put out his eyes. Then he wandered blind through the wood, eating nothing but roots and berries, and doing nothing but lament and weep for the loss of his dearest wife.

So he wandered several years in misery until at last he came to the desert place where Rapunzel lived with her twin-children that she had borne, a boy and a girl. At first he heard a voice that he thought he knew, and when he reached the place from which it seemed to come Rapunzel knew him, and fell on his neck and wept. And when her tears touched his eyes they became clear again, and he could see with them as well as ever. Then he took her to his kingdom, where he was received with great joy, and there they lived long and happily.

THE END

الملخص

تعتبر الحكايات الخيالية مرا ة تعكس مختلف فئات الشعوب و الثقافات و القيم الاخلاقية .قد تساهم هده الحكايات في اثراء معرفة القراءة لدى القراء بعدة طرق,بحيت يتعلمون القيم الاخلاقية في ابراز هم للقواعد و المعايير العالمية للغة.و الهدف من هدا البحت و مقارنة اصدارين مختلفين فنركز على النسخة الالمانية للاخوة غريم و النسخة الفرنسية لمدموزال دو فوغس. في هده القصة تبين ان هناك بعض اوجه التشابه و الاختلاف بين الثقافات .في التحليل نستخدم الاسلوب الوصفي .في هده القصة نتبنى نظرية فلاديمير بروب في تحليل اهم الاشخاص المتواجدين في الحكاية و جدت الدراسة ان هناك بعض الاختلافات و كيف ان كل ثقافة تبنت القصة

الكلمات المفتاحية :

القصص الخالية ,مهارة القراءة ,الادب ,ريبنزل, الثقافة , القيم الاخلاقية

Résumé

Le conte de fées est considéré comme un miroir qui reflète différents groupes de cultures et de valeurs morales. Les contes de fées peuvent contribuer à l'enrichissement des connaissances d'un jeune lecteur de plusieurs façons. Ils enseignent la morale et les valeurs en soulignant les normes et standards les plus universels de la langue. Le but de ce travail est de comparer deux versions. Grimm Brothers) et la version française (Madmoiselle de la Force) du même conte de fées Rapunzel afin de représenter les principales similitudes et différences entre les deux cultures.La méthode analytique descriptive est utilisée et appliquée pour les deux œuvres. En outre, la théorie de Vladimir Propp. Cette étude révèle qu'il existe des différences entre deux versions et démontre clairement comment chaque culture adapte le conte de fées pour qu'il s'adapte à la culture, aux croyances et aux rituels du public.

Mots-clés: Contes de fées, Rapunzel , culture, valeurs morales, croyances